

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

NO. 29.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor. Notary Public.
Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.
MONEY TO LOAN
OFFICE—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

T. MAYNE DALY, JR. G. R. COLDWELL.

C. A. DURAND,
Barrister, Etc.,
Solicitor for the Merchants Bank
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office—Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue, Corner
of 10th Street.

SIFTON & SIFTON,
BARRISTERS, ETC.
Office:—Masonic block, Rosser Avenue.
Commissioners for taking affidavits for Ontario
and Quebec.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
F. G. A. Henderson. H. Henderson.

RUSSELL & COOPER,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.
Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.
JOHN RUSSELL. D. H. COOPER.

HOTELS.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.
THOS. H. TORRANCE, Proprietor.
The Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always
in the bar.
Good accommodation and moderate charges.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,
L. R. C. P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,
M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S., Que.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave and
Ninth Street, over old post office.
BRANDON.

DR. J. McDAIRMID,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Honorary graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M. C. P. and S. Ont. and Man.
Office and Residence—Over Alexander's store, Cor.
Rosser Ave. and Ninth Street, Brandon.

DR. L. A. MOPE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.
and S. Ontario and Man.
Office and Residence, "Yours & Sies" Block,
Cor. 9th and Rosser Brandon.

DENTAL.

D. R. DORRING,
DENTIST,
Dentist for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—T. T. Atkinson's store, Mole-
skin Block, north-east corner Rosser Avenue
and Ninth Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.
Gold filling a specialty.

DR. MATHESON,
VIRIDEN, MANITOBA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. P. MULLIGAN,
WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate of McGill University, and of the Man-
itoba Veterinary College.
The Canadian for the Counties of Bran-
don and Dennis.
Office and Residence, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
City and District Engineer.
MAPPING A SPECIALTY.
Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th Sts., Brandon.

J. SHORT,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Best material on hand. Perfect Fit guaranteed.
CORNER 12TH ST. & ROSSER AVE.

A. F. & A. M. G. E. M.
regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge.
No. 1 held on the Tuesday on or before full
moon. Sitting brethren invited.
J. McDAIRMID, W. M.
T. H. TOWERS, Sec.

The Weekly Mail
Is published every Thursday in time for the
mails leaving Brandon that day, and will contain
full telegraphic and market reports and a full
summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion
news, and carefully written editorials upon all
public questions.
Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-
vance, and \$2.50 per year when paid quarterly.
ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
1 Column	\$125.00	\$75.00	\$40.00	\$20.00
2 "	250.00	150.00	80.00	40.00
3 "	375.00	225.00	120.00	60.00
4 "	500.00	300.00	160.00	80.00
5 "	625.00	375.00	200.00	100.00
6 "	750.00	450.00	240.00	120.00
7 "	875.00	525.00	280.00	140.00
8 "	1000.00	600.00	320.00	160.00
9 "	1125.00	675.00	360.00	180.00
10 "	1250.00	750.00	400.00	200.00

The above rates are quoted for Commercial Ad-
vertising, all other advertising, such as Local
Notices, By-laws, Sales, etc., charged at the rate
of 12 cents per line for first insertion, and 8 cents
per line for each subsequent insertion. The line
may be estimated at 10 words, or the one-twelfth
part of an inch in depth of one column.
Notices inserted under "Special" heads in read-
ing matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.
No papers and no advertisements discontinued
till all arrears are paid.
C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:
Pittman's Phonography by Mail.
W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

New City Bakery
Mr. BASENACH,
was opened a Bakery near the Rear of the
MASONIC BLOCK.
IS LOAVES FOR \$1.
Very best flour \$2 PER BAG.
Satisfaction guaranteed.



A. A. ROWE,
UNDERTAKER.
HAS REMOVED TO
Scott's Furniture Store.
Corner Princess Avenue and Eighth Street.
Only Hearse in the city in connection.
Orders by telegraph receive prompt attention.

Book Debts for Sale.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned
on or before 12 o'clock p.m. of the thirtieth
day of April next, for the purchase of the book
debts of the estate of George Lindsay of Rapid
City, at so much in the dollar.
The book debts amount to about \$2500 and a
list thereof will be sent on application to Charles
W. MacDonald, of said estate.
Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned
and marked "for book debts".
The highest and best tender not necessarily ac-
cepted.

TENDERS WANTED!
For breaking and backsetting or breaking only
for acres on a well known farm, 11, range 15, W. 11
to be let in whole or in part. Apply to
THOMAS F. YELLAND,
On Route 1, E. of
Brandon, S. B.

Court of Revision
FOR THE
Municipality of Elton

Will be held in the house of Mrs. Young, sec-
tion 34, tp. 11, range 15, on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17th, 1885.
At two o'clock in the afternoon, when all com-
plaints of assessment or non-assessment will be
heard.
M. G. ABEY,
Sec.-Treas.

BABY
Can be kept quiet and comfortable by wearing
around its little neck one of NORMAN'S KLEC-
TRIC TEETHING NECKLACES. They are
better than all the Soothing Syrup in Chris-
tendom. They give no shocks and are comfortable.
Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Ask for
them and take no other.

WILSON & CO.
DEALERS IN

Hardware
STOVES
AND
TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and
ROSSER AVENUE.

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA.
Mortgage and Investment Co.
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.
Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public
Works.
C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal,
Winnipeg.
A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man.
and N. W. Railway Company.
A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.
R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.
W. Hersey, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.
This Company has been formed expressly for
the purpose of lending money on the security of
Real Estate in Manitoba.
Advances made on the security of farm and
city property at lowest current rates.
HEAD OFFICE—Margrave Block, 326,
Main Street, Winnipeg.
H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A
Cheap and Neat Fitting

—Call on—
L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable
Winter
Overcoats

A SPECIALTY.

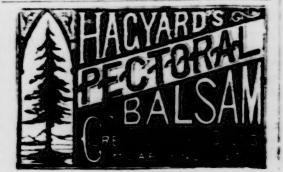
All work guaranteed to give satisfac-
tion. Bring along your cash and
we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON,
Pioneer Tailor.



SEALED TENDERS marked "The Manitoba Price
List" containing, and addressed to, the Hon.
the President of the City of Brandon, Ontario, and to
be received on or before Friday, 27th March, 1885.
Tenders for the purchase of the book debts of the
estate of George Lindsay of Rapid City, at so much in the
dollar, and containing full information as to the nature and
amount of the same, may be had on application to the undersigned.
No tender will be received unless made up on each
projected form. Portions of all articles may be seen
at the office of the undersigned.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted
Canadian Bank cheque for an amount equal to 10 per
cent of the total value of the articles tendered for,
which will be forfeited if the party making the ten-
der declines to enter into a contract when called upon
to do so, or if he fails to complete the service con-
tracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque
will be returned.
No payment will be made to newspapers inserting
this advertisement without authority having been first
obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller,
N. W. M. Police,
Ottawa, March 26th, 1885.



OUR TEMPERANCE WORK.

Conducted by the
W. C. T. U. OF BRANDON.
WEEP FOR THE FALLEN.

- Oh, weep for the fallen, hang your head
in sorrow,
And mournfully sing a requiem sad and
slow;
Thousands have perished by the fell de-
stroyer,
Oh, weep for youth and beauty in the
grave laid low.
- Sad voices of wailing tell of hopeless
anguish,
While sorrowing mothers bid us onward
go.
Hark to their accents! there's the broken-
hearted
Who weep for youth and beauty in the
grave laid low.
- Oh, hear how they bid us send the timely
warning,
While yet there is hope to shun the crop
of woe;
For, is it nothing, ye who see no danger,
To weep for youth and beauty in the
grave laid low?
- Then weep for the fallen, but, amid your
sorrow
Still point to the pledge that freedom
can bestow;
Rescue the nation from the fell destroyer,
For, why should youth and beauty in the
grave lie low?

THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

The following is the platform of
the "National League (non-partizan
and non-sectarian) for the sup-
pression of the liquor traffic," which of
Dr. D. Dorchester is the principal
promoter:

- We believe the evils of intem-
perance to be manifold and virulent,
alike destructive of individual char-
acter, social welfare and our national
progress.
- We believe the common instincts
of humanity, the deeper claims of
patriotism, and the broader demands
of Christian philanthropy, impera-
tively call upon all men everywhere
to make common cause against those
evils.
- We believe the Church of God,
temperance organizations, and the
circulation of wise temperance litera-
ture, to be chief of these moral ag-
encies.
- We believe that moral reforms
deepen primarily upon intelligent
convictions in the hearts of our peo-
ple.
- We believe it is the right and
duty of the State to legislate against
the traffic in alcoholic beverages,
and to enforce laws duly enacted,
and that good results have always
followed wise legislation when faith-
fully enforced.
- We believe that any propo-
sition so broadly and vitally affecting
society in its physical, social, moral,
economic and commercial interests
as the suppression of the traffic in
alcoholic beverages, involving so
many questions of natural rights,
should ultimately be submitted to
the popular vote, settled by the
verdict of the people, and thus lifted
above the accidents and fluctuations
of partisan legislation.
- We believe that the temper-
ance cause should avail itself of the
advantages of legislative and civil
action, secured by legitimate political
effort, but we nevertheless be-
lieve that partisan political affilia-
tions should be avoided, as expensive
dangerous and often disastrous modes
of moral agitation and education.

OBJECTS—First. The enforcement
of laws against the liquor traffic.
Second. The withdrawal of legal
sanction from the liquor traffic.
Third. The suppression of the li-
quor traffic. Fourth.—Our ultimate
purpose is, by constitutional and
statutory provisions, to banish hot
liquor traffic from the land.

METHODS—Disregarding partisan
entanglements, we announce our
sole purpose to be the suppression of
the liquor traffic; and for this pur-
pose—First. To create and intensify
public sentiment, by the pulpit
platform and press. Second. To
educate the young, in the public
schools and elsewhere, as to the na-
ture and effects of alcoholic liquors.
Third. To use all legitimate civil
legislation, and to refer the question,
for final decision, to the constitution-

al verdict of the people.
We invite persons of all classes,
creeds, parties, and States to unite
on this platform, and work the vote
against the liquor traffic without ex-
posing the cause with its varied in-
terests to the personal schemes of
politicians and the perils of party
politics.

PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE.

Detroit Journal.
"Papa, what is meant by always hitting
the nail on the head, to do it off?"
"It simply means, my son, that you should
come directly to the point in all your deal-
ings with the world."
"But how, papa?"
"Well, let me see. Hum! Ah, I have it!
Run out to the shed and get me a nail, a
hammer, and a pine block."
"Here they are, papa."
"Very good. Now I will place the block
on my knee—so. Then I will hold the nail
already for being driven into the block—so.
Now take the hammer and strike the nail di-
rectly on the head, and it will enter the block.
If you strike all around the nail without hit-
ting it, your blows will be wasted. Are you
ready my son?"
"Yes papa."
"Then—go!"
"Put that arnica bottle back in its place,
and then spend the rest of the afternoon fill-
ing the wood box. If I catch you shirking
I'll baste you within an inch of your life. Do
you hear?"
"But, papa—was the blow wasted?"
"Get out of here you infernal little scound-
rel!"

CITY COUNCIL.

This body met on Monday evening, Alds.
Bucke, Cameron, Barclay, Larkin, Stewart
and Robinson present, with the Mayor in the
chair.
Minutes of last special and regular meet-
ings read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Drummond Bros., making enquiries
as to coupons of certain debentures.—Filed.
From J. E. Woodworth re Charter and By-
laws terms.—Filed.
From John Hurst, certificates as to truck
license.—License granted.
From M. Evans, asking a refund of liquor
license paid.—Referred to Finance Com-
mittee.
From La Touche Tupper, giving names of
successful applicants for hotel licenses—
License and Police.
From the city solicitor giving it as his op-
inion that a hotel paying license cannot be
compelled to pay license for a feed stable
simply, until the same is used as a sale stable,
when it comes under the by-laws. Sent to
Committee.
(Alds. Hughes and Arthur here entered
and took their seats.)

From M. H. Gurney, Registrar, enclosing
a letter from the Attorney General, saying
the city was responsible for the payment of
fuel for the Registrar's Office.

From D. McEwan, complaining of the
tolls on the bridges across the Assiniboine.

From Sifton & Sifton asking payment of
award of arbitrators in re Fire Hall.

From the city solicitor stating the several
properties exempt from taxation for school
purposes, to be as follows: Lands held in
trust for Her Majesty. Real estate held for
the purposes of the municipality. All places
of public worship, Churches, burying
grounds, educational institutions, public
parks, roads and agricultural institutions.

From A. Morton asking for a copy of
Auditors Report.

Letter as to grading 10th street.—Sent to
Board of Works.

Letters to shooting gallery.—Sent to
Police to notify the applicant as to by-laws
governing matters.

The Mayor stated that the City Solicitor
informed him that the Judicial Board had
at the municipalities or towns that were re-
sponsible for the requests of the Registrar
Office.

Letter of C. J. Whelan as to weigh scales
was ordered to be filed.

Pay sheet (salary) \$508. The question of
paying E. Macdonald, for services from the
1st to the 15th of March, while it was
thought he retained some money paid in ad-
vance, was the subject of discussion but
eventually it passed.

Pay sheet to 11th of April also passed.

(Ald. Lee here entered.)

Ald Cameron wanted instructions as to re-
pairs on Rosser, and as to cleaning the
streets.

Ald Bucke wanted to know why the fire
bell was not sounded earlier on the night of
the Auburn Hotel fire.

The Clerk explained that the constable was
at a distance when the fire broke out,
and as the fire was not very workable the
stranger who rang the bell did not manage
it well.

Ald Cameron gave notice of a by-law to
regulate roller skating rinks.
The Board of Works on motion was re-
solved to have the streets cleaned up as
soon as possible.

NO MATTER.

No matter where pain, lameness or sore-
ness exists, Hacyard's Yellow Oil taken or
applied will give immediate relief, and a pos-
itive cure quickly follows its use.

CALLED BACK

By HUGH CONWAY.

For months and months nothing of importance occurred. If my love's mind was, as Ceneri predicted to be gradually restored, the process was a tedious one. At times I thought her better—times worse. The fact is there was little or no change in her condition. Hour after hour she sits in her apathy and listlessness; speaking only when spoken to; but willing to come with me anywhere; do anything I suggest, whenever, alas! I express my wish in words she can comprehend. Poor Pauline!

The greatest doctors in England have seen her. Each says the same thing. She may recover; but each tells me the recovery would be made more possible if the exact circumstances which brought about the calamity were known. These, I doubt if we shall ever learn.

For Ceneri had his promised information. The latter, after his last malicious words, I dread more than I wish for. Teresa, who might have thrown some light on the subject, has disappeared. I blame myself for not having asked the doctor where she had gone, but I doubtless she would have declined to tell me. So the days go on. All I can do is, with Priscilla's assistance, to insure that my poor girl is made as happy as can be, and hope that time and care may at length restore her.

We are still at Watford street. My intention has been to buy a house and furnish it. But why? Pauline could not look after it—it would not be interested in it—it would not be home. So we stay on at my old lodgings and live almost the life of a hermit.

I care to see no friends. I am, indeed, blamed for forsaking all my old acquaintances. Some who have even Pauline attribute my lack of hospitality to jealousy; some to other causes; but, as yet, I believe no one knows the truth.

There are times when I feel I cannot bear my grief—times when I wish that Kenyon had never led me inside that church. There, then, are other times when I feel that, in spite of all, my love for my wife, hopeless as it is, has made me a better and even a happier man. I can sit for hours looking at her lovely face, even as I could look at a picture or a statue. I try to imagine that face lit up with bright intelligence, as once it must have been. I long to know what can have drawn that dark curtain over her mind, and I pray that one day it may fall aside and I may see her eyes responsive to my own. If I felt sure this would ever be I would wait without a murmur, if needs be, till our hair has grown gray.

I have this poor consolation—whatever the effect of our marriage may have been upon my life, it has, at least, not made my wife's lot a sadder one. Her days I am sure must be brighter than those when she was under the supervision of that terrible old Italian woman. Priscilla loves her, and I feel like a child who is well, I do everything I can which I fancy may give her such pleasure as she is capable of feeling. Sometimes, not always, she seems to appreciate my efforts, and once or twice she has taken my hand and raised it to her lips as in gratitude. She is beginning to love me as a child, to love its father, as some weak helpless creature may love its protector. This is a poor recompense, but I am thankful even for this.

So, in our quiet household, the days pass by and the months glide away until the winter is over and the spring has begun and the little plots in front of houses in the suburbs are in bud.

It is fortunate that I am fond of books. Without that taste life would indeed be colorless. I have not the heart to leave Pauline alone and seek society on my own account. I spend many hours every day reading and studying, whilst my wife sits in the same room silent unless I address a remark to her.

It is a matter of great grief to me that I am almost entirely deafened from hearing the sound of music. I soon discovered that its effect upon Pauline was prejudicial. The notes which soothed me, in some way seemed to irritate her and make her uneasy. So, unless she is out somewhere with old Priscilla and I am alone, the piano is unopened, the music-books lie unused. Only those who love music as I love it can understand how great a deprivation this is to me.

One morning as I sat alone I wistful that a gentleman wished to see me. He gave the servant no name, but instructed her to say that he was from Geneva. I knew it must be Macari. My first impulse was to send back word that I would not see him. Again and again, since our last meeting, his words had come back to me—those words which hinted at something in Pauline's past which her uncle had an object in concealing. But each time I thought of them I decided they were only the malicious insinuation of a disappointed man, who, having failed to win the woman he loved, wished to make his favored rival suspicious and unhappy. I feared nothing he could say against my wife, but disliking the man, I hesitated before giving instructions for his admittance.

Yet Macari was the only link between Pauline and her past. Ceneri I felt sure I should never see again; this man was the only one remaining from whom it was possible to learn anything respecting my wife. The one person whose appearance could, by any chance, stimulate that torpid memory, and, perhaps, influence the state of her mind by suggesting, no matter how dimly, scenes and events in which he must have played a part. So, thinking, I decided that the man should be admitted, and, moreover, that he should be brought face to face with Pauline. If he wished to do so, he might speak to her of old days, of old passions—anything that might lead her to pick up and retrace those dimpled threads of memory.

He came, I met him, and greeted me with a smile. I knew he was assumed to be a friend. I felt, in spite of the hearty greeting he gave my hand, that he meant his visit to be no good to me. What did I care why he came? I wanted him for a purpose. With this end in view, what mattered the tool, if I could keep it from turning in my hand and wounding me—and this was to be the case.

I met him with a greeting almost as cordial as his own; I begged him to be seated, then rang for wine and cigars. "You see I have kept my promise," Mr. Vaughan, he said, with a smile. "Yes, I trusted you would do so. Have you been long in England?"

"Only a couple of days," he said. "How long do you stay?" "Until I am called abroad again. Things have gone wrong with us there. I must wait until the atmosphere has quieted down."

"I looked at him inquiringly." "I fancied you knew my trade," he said. "I suppose you are a conspirator—I don't use the word offensively; it is the only one I can think of."

"Yes, Conspirator—regenerator—apostle of freedom, whatever you like." "But your country has been free for some years."

"Other countries are not free. I work for them. Our poor friend Ceneri did the same, but his last day's work is done."

"Is he dead? I asked, startled." "Dead to all of us. I cannot give you particulars; but a few weeks after you left Geneva he was arrested in St. Petersburg. He lay in prison for months awaiting his trial. It has come off, I hear."

"What has happened to him?" "What always happens—our poor friend is at this moment on his way to Siberia, condemned to twenty years hard labor in the mines."

"Although I bore no particular love toward Ceneri, I shuddered as I heard his fate."

"And you escaped?" I said. "Naturally, or I should not be here smoking your very good cigars and sipping your vital elixir."

I was disgusted at the indifference with which he spoke of his friend's misfortune. If it seemed horrible to me to think of the man working in the Siberian mines, what should it have seemed to his fellow-conspirator?

"Now, Mr. Vaughan," said the latter, "with your permission I will enter on business matters with you. I am afraid I shall surprise you."

"Let me hear what you have to say." "First of all, I must ask you what Ceneri told you about myself?"

"He told me your name." "Nothing of my family? He did not tell you my true name any more than he told you his own? He did not tell you it was March, and that Pauline and I are brother and sister?"

I was astonished at this announcement. In the face of the doctor's assertion that this man had been in love with Pauline, I did not for a moment believe it; but thinking it better to hear his tale out, I simply replied, "He did not."

"Very well—then I will tell you my history as briefly as I can. I am known by many names abroad, but my right name is Anthony March. My father and Pauline's married Dr. Ceneri's sister. He died young, and left the whole of his large property to his wife, absolutely. She died some time afterward, and in turn left everything in my uncle's hands as sole trustee for my sister and myself. You know what became of the money, Mr. Vaughan?"

"Dr. Ceneri told me," I said, impressed in spite of myself by the correct way in which he marshaled his facts.

"Yes, it was spent for Italy. It paid for the keeping of many a red shirt, armed many a true Italian. All our fortune was spent by the trustee. I have never blamed him. When I knew where it had gone I freely forgave him."

"Let us say no more about it, then." "I don't quite look upon it in that light. Victor Emmanuel's government is now firmly established. Italy is free, and will grow richer every year. Now, Mr. Vaughan, my idea is this. I believe, if the facts of the case were laid before the king, something might be done. I believe, if I and you on behalf of your wife, were to make it known that Ceneri's appropriation of our fortune for patriotic purposes had left us penniless, a large portion of the money, if not all, would be freely returned to us. You must have friends in England who would assist you in gaining the ear of King Victor. I have friends in Italy, Garibaldi, for instance, would vouch for the amount paid into his hands by Dr. Ceneri."

His tale was plausible, and, after all, his scheme was not altogether visionary.

I was beginning to think he might really be my wife's brother, and that Ceneri had, for some purpose of his own, concealed the relationship.

"But I have plenty of money," I said. "I have not," he replied, with a frank laugh. "I think you ought for the sake of your wife to join me in the matter."

"I must take time to consider it." "Certainly—I am in no hurry. I will in the meantime get my papers and petition in order. And now may I see my sister?"

"She will be in very shortly if you will wait." "Is she better, Mr. Vaughan?" I shook my head sadly.

"Poor girl! then I fear she will not recognize me. We have spent very few days together since we were children. I am, of course, much her senior; and from the age of eighteen have been plotting and fighting. Domestic ties are forgotten under such circumstances."

I was still far from putting any faith in the man; besides, there were his words on a former occasion to be accounted for.

"Mr. Macari," I said. "Excuse me—March is my name." "Then, Mr. March, I must ask you now to tell me the particulars of the shock which deprived my wife of her full reason."

His face grew grave. "I cannot now. Some day I will do so."

"You will then, at least, explain your words when we parted at Geneva?" "I will ask pardon for them and apologize, as I know I spoke hastily and thoughtlessly, but having forgotten, I am, of course, unable to explain them."

I said nothing, feeling uncertain whether he was playing a deep game with me or not.

"I know," he continued, "that I was furious at hearing of Pauline's marriage. In her state of health Ceneri should never have allowed it—and then, Mr. Vaughan, I had set my heart upon her marrying an Italian. Had she recovered, my dream was that her beauty would win her a husband of the highest rank."

Any reply I should have made was prevented by the entrance of Pauline. I was intensely anxious to see what effect the appearance of her so-called brother would have upon her.

Macari rose and stepped toward her. "Pauline," he said, "do you remember me?"

She looked at him with eyes full of curious wonder, but shook her head as one in doubt. He took her hand. I noticed that she seemed to shrink from him instinctively.

"Poor girl, poor girl!" he said. "This is worse than I expected Mr. Vaughan. Pauline, it is long since we have met, but you cannot have forgotten me?"

Her large troubled eyes were riveted on his face; but she made no sign of recognition.

"Try and think who it is, Pauline," I said. She passed her hand across her forehead, then once more shook her head. "You see, I am," she murmured, "as if the mental effort had exhausted her, sunk, with a weary sigh, upon a chair."

I was delighted to hear her speak in Italian. It was a tongue she seldom used unless compelled to do so. That she employed it now showed me she must, in some dim way, connect the visitor with Italy. It was to me a new gleam of hope.

There was another thing I noticed. I have said how seldom it was that Pauline raised her eyes to any one's face; but to-day, during the whole time Macari was in the room, she never looked away from him. He sat near her, and after a few more words to her, addressed his remarks exclusively to me. All the while I could see my wife watching him with an eager, troubled look; several times, indeed, I almost persuaded myself that there was an expression of fear in her eyes. Let them express fear, hate, trouble, even love, so long as I could see the dawn of returning reason in them! I began to think that if Pauline was to be restored, it would be through my visitor.

So when he took his leave I pressed him, with no assumed manner, to call again very soon—to-morrow, if possible. He readily promised to do so, and we parted for the day.

I can hope he was as satisfied with the result of our interview as I was. After his departure Pauline fell into a restless state. Several times I saw her pressing her hand to her forehead. She seemed unable to sit still. Now and again she went to the window and looked out and down the street. I paid no attention to her actions, although once or twice I saw her turn her eyes toward me with a piteous, imploring glance. I believed that something—some old memory in connection with Macari—was striving to force itself to her consciousness, and I looked forward with impatience to to-morrow, when he would pay us another visit. The man had something to get out of me, so I felt certain I should see him again.

He came the next day, and the next and many other days. It was clear he was determined to ingratiate me, if possible. He did not endeavor to make himself agreeable, and I must say he was, under the present circumstances, very good company. He knew, or pretended to know, all the ins and outs of every plot or political event of the last ten years, and was full of original anecdotes and stirring experiences. He had fought under Garibaldi through the whole of the Italian campaign. He had known the interior of prisons, and some of his escapes from death had been marvelous. I had no reason to doubt the truth of his tales, although I trusted the man himself. Let his style be as pleasant as he could make it—let his laugh ring naturally—I could not forget the expression I had seen on that face, or his manner and words on former occasions.

I took care that Pauline should always be with us. It was the only wish of mine the new child could not make. I had a mute disinclination to comply with. She never spoke in Macari's presence, but her eyes were scarcely ever turned from him. He seemed to have a kind of fascination for her. When he entered the room I could hear her sigh, and when he left she breathed a breath of relief, and every day she grew more restless, uneasy, and I knew, unhappy. My heart sometimes as I guessed it was causing her pain; but at all cost, I determined to persevere. I felt that the crisis of her life was fast drawing near.

One evening, after dinner, as Macari and I sat over our claret, and Pauline, with her troubled eyes fixed as usual, on my guest, was reclining on the sofa a little way off, he began to relate some of his military adventures. How once, when in imminent peril—his right arm broken and useless at his side, his left arm not strong enough to wield the rifle with the bayonet fixed—he had taken the bayonet off, and holding it in his left hand, had driven it through the heart of an antagonist. As he described the deed, he suited the gesture to the word, and seizing a knife which lay on the table, dealt a downward blow through the air at an imaginary white-coated Avenger.

[To be Continued.]

GLENWOOD.

The council met on April 1st. Present Messrs. Wm. Smith, A. Fenwick, Geo. Kerr, T. Henderson, Wm. Smith in the chair. Kerr and Fenwick—that all communications, petitions and accounts be laid over till next meeting.—Carried.

Kerr and Fenwick—that the Receiver instruct T. M. Daly, to take the steps to recover \$200 retained by the late Treasurer. Carried.

On motion Mr. Liston was heard regarding his taxes. Henderson and Smith—that Mr. Liston's matter be laid over till next meeting.—Carried.

Fenwick and Kerr—that a court of revision for this municipality be held on Wednesday, May 6th at 10 a.m.—Carried.

Mr. Fenwick gave notice that at the meeting on May 6th, he will introduce by-laws, appointing rathemasters, poundkeepers, ap-praisers, and for dividing this municipality into road districts.

Connell adjourned till May 6th 10 a. m. J. DOLMAGE, Clerk.

NO SURPRISE!

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSES

The American Agriculturist.

FROM THE TENTH CENSUS, VOL. 8, JUST PUBLISHED.

"The 'American Agriculturist' is especially worthy mention, because of the remarkable success that has attended the unique and untiring efforts of its proprietors to increase and extend its circulation. Its contents are duplicated every month for a German edition, which also circulates widely."

This tribute is a pleasing incident in the marvelous history of the

HALF A CENTURY
Career of this recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world.

What it is To-Day.

Six months ago the *American Agriculturist* entered upon a new career of progress, and today it is far superior to any similar periodical ever produced in this or any other country, richer in editorial strength; richer in engravings, printed on finer paper, and presenting in every issue before a mass of original reading matter from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 illustrations.

Dr. George Thurber, for nearly a quarter of a century the editor-in-chief of the *American Agriculturist*, Joseph Harris, Byron D. Hawland, J. M. C. Wells, and Andrew S. Fuller, the other long-time Editors, together with the other writers who have made the *American Agriculturist* what it is to-day, are still at their posts.

WHAT, FREE ???

Every subscriber, whose subscription is immediately forwarded us with the price, \$1.00 per year, and 10 cents extra for postage on the one-year subscription, will receive, free of charge, the *American Agriculturist* for Dec., 1884, and Jan., 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for Feb., 1885, and March, 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for April, 1885, and May, 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for June, 1885, and July, 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for August, 1885, and September, 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for October, 1885, and November, 1885, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for December, 1885, and January, 1886, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for February, 1886, and March, 1886, and will be presented with the *American Agriculturist* for April, 1886, and May, 1886, and will be 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OAKLAND.

The council met. Present, J. A. Hector, Mayor, and Councilors Simpson, Graham, Lusk, Brander, and Robertson.

Communications were received from Clerk of Municipality of Caswell, requesting consideration of council in petitioning Local Board to amend municipal act of 1884, by striking out sections 2, 3, 4, and 5, and substituting sections 201 and 202 of 1884 Act. Ordered to be filed.

From Sup't of Education stating that the board ordered the formation of the Minnesota School District.

From A. Quirre, se-treas. East Brandon School District and signed statement of expenditure for the year 1884.

From Dr. McDermid, enclosing account for attendance on E. Batty, South City, \$2.00.

From Freedland & Christie account \$7.75, and office \$2.40, and Mail \$15.55.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of the following account:

Freedland & Christie	\$ 7.75
Post Office	2.40
Mail	15.55
Deputy Returning Officers	26.40
Salaries	3.25
Dr. McDermid	15.00
Mr. L. Lloyd for removing Sauris	40.00
City bridge	50.00
A. E. Rowe (assessor)	50.00

That the following school districts be paid:

Poley	\$121.00
Power	5.00
South City	150.00
Southburg	150.00
Dalton	150.00

Adopted.

The Board of Works reported recommending that the clerk be instructed to notify the municipal ties of Turge Mountain, Norfolk, Erie and South City, that by the orders of this Council the South City bridge has been removed, and that they do not intend replacing same or provide any other means of crossing unless the said municipalities bear a proportionate share of the expenses. Adopted.

The bill by law No. 8, 1884, was confirmed, and adopted as was also by-law No. 15, fixing amount of statute labor.

By-laws No. 29, 30, and 31, appointing police, assessors, and poundkeepers, were read and adopted.

The following were appointed pathmasters:

Ward No. 1, Albert Lloyd.	Jabez Elliott.
Alex. McKee.	Hector Baie.
James Elliott.	Joseph Wells.
Ward No. 2, C. F. Kent.	Wm. Patterson.
N. M. Gray.	Wm. Henderson.
Ward No. 3, Alex. Logan.	Walter Seaford.
John Young.	Mitchell Lawson.
Ward No. 4, James Sweetey.	James McFadden.
Andrew Wright.	Wm. Halsden.
Ward No. 5, Percy H. Selwyn.	Robert Little.
E. W. Cleveland.	E. Davidson.

The following were appointed appraisers:

Ward No. 1, Rich. Kinley and James Cowie.
Ward No. 2, Calhoun Priffue and John Gay.
Ward No. 3, Robert Walker and Wm. Stinson.
Ward No. 4, David Brown and W. D. Bolton.
Ward No. 5, G. G. Harley and Thos. Walker.
Ward No. 6, Jas. Byrhan and James Cleveland.

The following were appointed poundkeepers:

Ward 1, Thos. Elliott.
Ward 2, W. O. Fowler.
Ward 3, Wm. Mann.
Ward 4, Wm. Dwyer.
Ward 5, Wm. H. Gammum.
Ward 6, David Coulney.

By Stinson and Brander—that the communication received from the secretary of the Provincial Board of Directors of the R. L. S. V. & B. R. R. be replied. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet again 1st Saturday in June as a court of revision at 10 a.m.

ACCIDENTAL.

A. Chard, of Sterling, in a recent letter states that he met with an accident some time ago, by which one of his knees was severely injured. A few applications of Hagar's Yellow Oil afforded immediate and complete relief.

RIEL NOT WANTED.

The United States Government Does Not Want Riel and His Followers in Montana.

Chicago, April 3.—The following Washington special has been received here:—The United States have begun to take notice of the rebellion in the Northwest. Secretary of State Bayard and Gen. Sheridan have held several conferences upon the subject, and have come to the conclusion that something must be done by the United States to protect the Northwestern Territories from a possible invasion by Riel.

THEIR PRESENCE UNDESIRABLE. It is feared in some quarters that if the rebel leader is driven from his present position by the Canadian forces he will retreat southward, across the railway and down Milk river into Montana. Riel's followers are not desirable citizens and they are not wanted this side of the line.

Gen. Sheridan is of opinion that Riel will be likely to retreat in a northerly direction when dislodged, and there is no danger of a visit from him to the United States.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN.

However, others who know something of the situation are positive that in case of a war the United States boundary line would certainly become his objective point, and as

it is desirable to keep him out of what country some precautions must be taken at once. It is not certain whether under the Constitution and our treaty with Great Britain he can be deported from entering American territory.

Secretary Bayard will look into the law and another conference will be held today to decide upon the course of the United States.

It is the opinion of officers of the army that there will be an order directing the general commanding the department of Dakota to place a force against the Northwestern frontier to keep back invaders.

AN ESSAY ON ROLLER SKATES.

"The roller skate," said Bill Nye, "is a wayward little quadruped. It is as frolicsome and more innocent than a lamb, but for interfering with one's upright attitude in the community it is perhaps the best machine that has appeared."

"One's first feeling, on standing upon a pair of roller skates, is an uncontrollable tendency to come from together. One foot may start out toward Idaho, while the other promptly strikes out for Arizona."

"One of the most noticeable things at a skating rink, is the strong attraction between the human body and the floor of the rink. If the human body had been coming through space for days, at the rate of a million miles a second, without stopping at eating stations, and not exerting Sundays, when it strikes the floor we could understand why it struck the floor with so much violence. As it is, however, the thing is quite inexplicable to us."

"There are different kinds of falls in vogue at the rink. There is the rear fall, and the front fall, the Cardinal Walsey fall, the fall one across the other, three in a pile and so on. There are some of the falls that I would like to be excused from describing. The rear fall is the favorite. It is more frequently utilized than any other. There are two positions in skating, the perpendicular and the horizontal. Advanced skaters perform the perpendicular, while others affect the horizontal."

"Skates are no respecters of persons. They will lay out a minister of the Gospel or the mayor of the city as readily as they will a short coated urchin or a giddy girl."

"When one of a man's feet starts for Nevada and the other for Colorado, that does not separate him from the floor nor break up his fun. Other portions of his body will take the place his feet have just vacated with a promptness that is surprising. And he will know that the fun has just begun—for the people looking on. The equipments for the rink are a pair of skates, a cushion, and a bottle of liniment."

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS.

THE VOLCANIC BELT Co., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC Belt and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Wall Papers, Wall Papers,

The finest stock ever received west of Winnipeg. The lines embrace

GOLDS SATINS

In every Design & Cheaper Papers

To suit every taste and fancy.

The stock is complete to fit up Hotels, Halls or the most costly private residences.

NO NEED OF GOING TO WINNIPEG

For extra fine papers

BORDERS

To suit every pattern at the

Post Office Bookstore.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of shareholders of Brandon Masonry Hall Company, Limited, will be held in the Masonic Hall Room on Saturday, March 24th, 2 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of general business.

Brandon, Mar. 16th, 1885.

\$20 IN GOLD OFFERED AS PRIZES FOR FRIENDSHIP, using the floral language in composition. See the Canadian Forest and Cottage Gardener, 25¢ published by Francis & Taylor, Peterborough, Ont. at 25¢ per year.

HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL
CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

SPECIAL NOTICE To Merchants throughout the Country.

The time will soon come when the Farmers will be asking for Machine Oil.

McCall's LARDINE

Is selected on all sides to be the BEST OIL for Moving and Threshing Machines. It does not gum, and wears fully as well as Castor or Sweet Oil, and is only about one half the price. Give our Traveler an order, or send for sample lot.

McCALL B. J. O. Toronto, Ont.

For sale by JAMES A. SMAR, Brandon

Bower, Blackburn Mundle & Porter, IMPORTERS

WHOLESALE

General Merchants

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Carpets, Hardware, Brushes

Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods.

—STORES—

Cor. Tenth Street & Pacific Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

JOHN DICKINSON

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,

Boots and Shoes, etc.

Cornes Ninth St. and Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, - - MANITOBA

W. F. WILSON,

STILL TO THE FRONT

IN THE

Furniture Business,

with the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought into the city, all selected personally at the manufacturers' bought at prices that will enable me to sell lower than has ever been known in the Province. Specially low prices on Parlor and Bedroom Suites for the next Thirty Days. A full line of Picture Frames, Mouldings, Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Mirrors, Fancy Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Corner Rosser Avenue and 6th Street
Goods Sold on Monthly Payments.

THE WALL PAPER EMPORIUM

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

48 Cases Latest Designs in Wall Papers

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR HOTELS.

Wholesale and Retail.

WM. H. SAUNDERS, 9, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

Uxbridge Organs.

The Organ Tests of the last year have placed the Uxbridge Organ

Far ahead of all its Competitors.

The Company having secured some of the some of the VERY BEST WORKMEN which can be found on the continent, have thus been enabled to combine more improvements than can be found in any other organ, and make an instrument

Elegant in design, Durable, and complete in all its parts. The Company's Organs have been awarded over Sixty First-Class Prizes. Their Factory has been running over twelve years, and the past year the greater part of that time until ten o'clock at night, and then not able to fill their orders as fast as they came in.

A company of no long standing has a reputation which protects its customers, unfurnished unquestionable warranty.

For Terms, Prices, or Information, write

Mr C CLIFFE, Brandon.

Or to the

UXBRIDGE ORGAN MANUFACTURING CO., UXBRIDGE, ONT.

Burdock Blood Bitters

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, DYSPPEPSIA, DROPSY, INDIGESTION, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, HEADACHE, And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 26th of March, 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, to be completed each week, between F. H. T. ARM and WHITE-WOOD STATION, in the latter part of the year.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle. The Mails to leave Forest Farm, on Friday at 7:00 a.m., arrive at White-Wood Station at 9:30 a.m. Leave White-Wood Station, on Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and arrive at Forest Farm at 1:00 p.m.

Or, if more suitable for persons tendering, leave White-Wood Station on Friday at 8:00 a.m., arrive at Forest Farm at 10:30 a.m. Leave Forest Farm on Sunday at 10:30 a.m., and arrive at White-Wood Station at 1:00 p.m.

Particulars concerning further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Forest Farm, at White-Wood Station, or at the office of the Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, January 26th, 1885.

W. W. McLEOD, P. O. Inspector.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

I beg to inform School Trustees in Manitoba and the Northwest, that I have now completed arrangements for supplying every description of wall maps, at the following prices, guaranteed First-class:

Eastern and Western Hemispheres, one map	\$1.00
Eastern and Western Hemispheres, separate each	.50
Europe, Asia, Africa, separate, each	.50
North America, South America, separate, each	.50
United States of America, one map	.50
Map of Canada, new and enlarged	.25
Map of Manitoba, new and enlarged	.25

C. Cliffe,

Mail Office, Brandon.

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of Manitoba—at the next session thereof—for an act to incorporate "The Faithful Companions of Jesus" of the Province of Manitoba, as a body corporate. Dated at Winnipeg, L. A. PRUD'HOME, this 30th Jan. 1885. Solicitor for Applicants

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

MAILS CLOSED FOR BRANCH BRANDON.

For Rapid City, daily, at 8:00 p.m.
For Deloraine, Fridays, at 7:30 p.m.
For Milford, Langvale, etc., Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 a.m.

For Menota, Fridays, at 7 a.m.
For Souris, Tue. days, at 5:30 p.m.
For Penknife, Fridays, at 7 a.m.

Train leaves for the East at 12:30 a.m. Mails closed at 12 a.m.
Leaves for the West at 3. Mails closed at 2:30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVING AT THIS OFFICE.
From Rapid City, daily, at 1:00 a.m.
From Deloraine, etc., Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
From Milford, Langvale, etc., Thursdays and Fridays, at 6 a.m.

From Menota, Thursdays, at 11:30 a.m.
From Souris, Mondays, at 11:30 a.m.
From Penknife, Fridays, at 11 a.m.

Train from the East due at 7 p.m.
Train from the West due at 12 a.m.

OFFICE HOURS.
This office is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 8 a.m. until 7 p.m.
Money order branches open from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

Registered matter must be in 15 minutes before mail closes.
J. C. KAVANAGH, Post Master.

MAYWOOD'S

TRANSFER CO

HAVING removed their Office to the opposite side of Rosser Avenue, beg to inform the Public that they are now prepared to do all kinds of

DRAIVING

In the City.

Freight & Baggage

Of all kinds carefully handled.

Safes, Pianos, Organs, also Household Furniture moved with care and promptness.

PRICES MODERATE.

OFFICE: COR. 8th STREET & ROSSER AVE.
All Orders left at the Office will receive prompt attention.

A. MAYWOOD & SONS

HAIR DESTROYER.

ALEX. ROSS'S DEPILATORY removes Hair from the face, neck, and arms: one dollar per lot, sent by post, secretly packed, for 1 dollar. Hair-dye for light or dark color; Oil of Canada-rides, for growth of hair; Curling fluid; Bloom of roses, for giving beauty to the lips and cheeks. The Skin tighten, for furrows; Liquid, for black specks; each one dollar, sent by post for one dollar. Fluids for crooked limbs. 25¢ Medicine for the skin. In "Ross's Toilet Magazine" is All secretly packed for shipment. 25¢ Lamps, Condensers, Bells, Holburns, London, England, and had through all chemists.

Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1885.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We have now completed such arrangements with the publishers of *Health and Home*, a first-class family paper, as will enable us to give it free next year, to those subscribers of the *Mail* who pay up all arrears and remit \$2.00 for the year just entered upon. With this issue we send out statements to all in arrears to any extent, and shall look for a prompt response. Those who prefer the *Toronto Mail* or the *Toronto News* to *Health and Home*, can have either clubbed with our paper at \$2.50; in short we will give any other publication desired with the *Mail*, at a considerable reduction of the face value of both. We are fully aware that times are hard and money difficult to be got, and this is our chief reason for making a reduction in the regular price of our paper. It should also remind our readers that a newspaper cannot be run on the wind. We have a weekly outlay of very nearly \$100 in wages, rent, fuel and printing materials, which prevent us giving the credit for subscriptions money seem inclined to take. We must insist on a prompt settlement of all arrears, and we make this offer as an extra incentive.

C. CLIFFE,
Ed. & Prop.

W. D. Perley, of Wolseley, has some very peculiar ideas of his own. He contends that all that was necessary was the establishment of a Local Government in Assiniboia, to have prevented the present trouble in the Northwest. The experience of our Manitobans is that our Local Government is the greatest curse the province has to endure, as it spends annually one-third of the revenues of the country in paying salaries attached to the machine, and the greater part of the second-hand in promoting legislation that is doing more harm than good. It is admitted by all, except those who are anxious to become M. P.'s, and Mr. Perley may be one of the number, that supplanting the Manitoba Legislature by three or four commissioners who would apportion the monies of the country direct to the municipalities would be a decided improvement on the present form of Government, until the population becomes more numerous. Besides this another absurdity of Mr. Perley's contention, is the fact, that if the trouble is at all prolonged, it will have its seat, not in Assiniboia where his desired Local Government would have jurisdiction, but further north where the swords of its M. P.'s would never be seen. The entire responsibility for this trouble must rest on the shoulders of the Federal Government's officers in the Northwest. The Government is, as is any Government for that matter, at all times willing to do justice to all its subjects; and when the necessities of these subjects are not properly represented by those whose duty it is to make the representations, the responsibilities, whatever they may be, must rest on the agents rather than the Government. Riel, the man who is the prime mover in the Rebellion, and who from his short residence up there, can personally be no participant in the alleged grievances, has been working up this business for the past nine months, and spies ought to have been put on his tracks every movement. Had this been done by the local authorities, his nefarious designs would never have resulted in bloodshed.

You may talk of the water streets of the MacKenzie Government but the Winnipeg Free Press can outstretch the whole of them in a single step, when on the rampage for mud, to fling at the present Federal Government. In a late issue when speaking of the dissatisfaction of the north breeds near Prince Albert, it stated there was scarcely a person in Manitoba or the Northwest, not dependent upon the Government for a living that was not dissatisfied

with the Government's policy in this country." Ananias of old could not exceed this, if paid well for an effort. It is true, no doubt, that many of the Farmers' Union are dissatisfied with the Government's management of affairs and would be dissatisfied if the Angels of paradise ruled as Conservatives, but we believe others of them would be quite contented but for the agitating spirit of their leaders. We, however, venture the assertion there are hundreds of farmers in the older settled parts of the country, who never received a cent from the Government and never expect to receive one, that are as well contented as is the average farmer of Ontario. In the newer parts of the country again, the farmers who began farming as they should have done not too deeply in bond with their principles are also contented with their lot. Those of them who are remote from railways, and sunk every cent they had and went heavily in debt besides, to raise large crops of wheat the first year are also disgusted, but it should be at their own rashness, rather than at the policy of the Government. As a rule the farmers who went into mixed farming, kept clear of debt, and did not expect too much at once are on solid footing to day, and quite satisfied with their situation in this country.

The Winnipeg Free Press cannot see the propriety of bringing forces from the eastern provinces to put down the rebellion in this country, it preferring to see the volunteers in this country armed for the purpose. Well, there are two arguments for the course the Government has taken, and either one of them is conclusive in itself. In the first place on account of the small amount of plowing done in this country last fall, there is not a man in the Northwest this moment more than is required to put in the necessary crop. With the spring opening so early there is every indication of this being an exceptionally favorable year for wheat growing, and therefore the greater necessity for a large area being sown. The second argument is that the influx of our eastern neighbors will be an advertisement for the country, it could not otherwise secure. It is almost a certainty that when so large a number of these people see the vast resources of this country of which they had so little information before, many of them will remain, when the troubles are over, and take up their future residence amongst us—the very thing the country requires.

It now looks as if war between England and Russia was inevitable. On the first inst. a collision took place between the Russian and Afghan forces by which nearly 5,000 were killed, and that, too, as Great Britain naturally thinks without provocation. In fact Gladstone considers it "an unprovoked aggression." This has fully aroused the Afghan people, to a spirit of war and under the circumstances Great Britain's interests are common with theirs. Russia, too, is determined to continue its aggressions, and is preparing for a lengthy war. It is not improbable that if war is declared between England and Russia, other powers will be drawn into the conflict, and a desperate struggle may be looked for.

West Northumberland again returned Mr. Guillet, Conservative, to the Dominion House yesterday. The reaction in favor of the party led by Mr. Blake in the Commons is rather slow in setting in.

The Winnipeg Sun is about right in the foregoing. It takes more than a little straw catching to turn the country against a Government that is doing its best for the welfare of its subjects.

PROVINCIAL.

The Portage la Prairie paper mill is to resume work again this summer, and will be running before May 1.

A Moosejaw despatch of yesterday says: A dead body, identified as that of a man named Molecki, a German Jew, was found

here. He was a C. P. R. employee, and was last seen on Sunday night. He arrived from the west and stopped with John Connors, a Jew. There were three fearful cuts in the back of the head from an axe. The verdict was received till to-morrow. Connors has been arrested on suspicion on the order of the jury.

A public meeting of the resident ratepayers of the Municipality of Argyle and Derby living in the neighborhood of Glendening post office, was held at Glendening on Monday the 30th ult., to consider the best means of speedily obtaining railway facilities for southwestern Manitoba. A deputation was appointed to interview the Dominion Government, and secure, if possible, the extension of the rail north of Rock Lake, instead of south of the lake, as is at the present proposed.

A terrible and fatal accident occurred at the residence of Mr. James D. Conklin, No. 6 Albert street, on Monday afternoon last. The victim was a little two year old girl of Mr. Conklin's. Being washing day a boiler of hot water had been placed on the floor of the kitchen, and during the absence of those in the house the little girl entered the kitchen and fell into the scalding water. Her screams quickly brought the family to the scene, and a terrible spectacle met their gaze. The child was scalded in every part of her body, and her agonies were most fearful. Dr. Agnes was immediately summoned, and everything was done to save the life of the little patient, but all to no avail. She lingered till about half past one last evening, at which time the little sufferer died. The terrible affair has proved a severe shock to the parents, who have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in the Brooks cemetery—Winnipeg Sun.

A SAD, SAD AFFAIR.

Never in the history of the city has such an incident occurred as the misfortune which overtook the Albion Hotel on Saturday morning last. Without the slightest warning, or without the least alarm of any description, the inmates, some 12 in all, were awakened in the midst of deep slumber by the crackling of flames and the suffocating effects of smoke, when a rush for escape with the usual confusion set in. As the building was a light frame and as dry as tinder, the flames, after they fully seized the structure, made such headway that little could be done by the Fire company who were promptly on the ground after the alarm was rung and worked with the greatest skill and energy. The sad feature of the misfortune occurred is the loss of life resulting. Miss Buchanan a sister of the proprietor, and a Mr. Brandern, a boarder, having perished in the flames. The circumstances attending Miss Buchanan's death are briefly these: She first made an effort to descend the stairs, and subsequently returned with Miss Beaubier, when the latter made her exit through a front window, at considerable risk of life. Mr. Buchanan thinks he heard his sister make some remark about Miss Beaubier's trunk, and is under the impression that she must have been overcome by smoke in an attempt to save it. It is further his belief Mr. Brandern never rose from his bed but was smothered while asleep.

The two bodies were badly burned. Miss Buchanan's remains were interred on Sunday, and Mr. Brandern on Monday. Large procession attended both funerals.

In their attempt to escape all were more or less injured, and in their attempt to save property many assisting at the fire were badly burned. The building was worth probably \$2,800 and was owned by R. S. Phippen. Mr. Buchanan's loss in property is about \$2,600 with \$1,000 insurance. The six or seven boarders lost their clothes and other effects. We may say in this connection, the inclination of some to blame Sergeant Campbell for not having given the alarm sooner is altogether uncalled for. The desire of the ratepayers is to cut off the policemen, to keep down expenses, and they must suffer the consequences. One policeman cannot be everywhere at the same instant, and as the west as well as the east must be looked after, accidents will occur in his absence, be he ever so diligent. When the fire broke out the Sergeant was near the Royal, and the alarm was given before his return, by a boarder at the Albion; but on account of his inexperience the alarm was not properly given, which was the cause of another impediment to promptitude.

WHITEHEAD COUNCIL.

Council met at Alexander, April 11th, 1885. Present, Councillors Valens, Creighton, Chesley and Haig. Reeve in the chair.

MOTIONS.

Chesley and Haig—That the council form themselves into a Court of Revision.—Carried.

Haig and Valens—That this Court of Revision adjourn till 23rd day of May next, to meet at Alexander at twelve o'clock, noon.—Carried.

Chesley and Creighton—That the account of MAIL office of \$4.50, for advertising Court of Revision, as recommended by Finance Committee be paid.—Carried.

Chesley and Creighton—That council do now adjourn, to meet again 23rd day of May next at 10 o'clock a.m.—Carried.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases or ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians: "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.?" And they will tell you:

"Mandrake or Doan's Kidney Pills!" Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ailment can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is:

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Almost dead or nearly dying!" For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, colds, consumption, &c., have been cured. Women gone nearly crazy!!! From agonies of neuralgia, rheumatism, weakness, and other diseases of shape by excruciating pains of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from indigestion.

Erysipelas. Salt rheum. Blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and in fact almost all diseases tried.

Nature is her friend. Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

CARD OF THANKS.

To the Ladies of Brandon. DEAR LADIES:—I desire on the behalf of the members of No. 2 Company, Northwest Contingent, Queen's Own Rifles—to return thanks for the beautiful supper which you so generously provided for us, strangers, when passing your thriving town.

The kindness of the belles of Brandon shall never be forgotten by us.

Yours Faithfully,
FRANKLIN J. LAIDLAW.

The following are the highest market quotations of the week: Wheat No. 2 regular, 52c; flour, \$2.25; hay, \$9; wood, \$5.00; beet, \$7.75; pork, \$5.50; oats, 35; butter, 21; potatoes, 45.

THE WHITE HAND.

In a small village not far from Manchester lived a young girl, named Kate Brown, who got her living by spinning cotton. Kate had two lovers, a tailor and a blacksmith; both very handsome, and she dearly loved them, but she could not marry the two, and she knew not what to do. But one day as the two entered her cottage a bright thought struck her, and she said to them:—

"By next Saturday the one that has the whitest hand will be mine!"

When Saturday arrived the two presented themselves as usual. As soon as they were seated Kate said:—

"Gentlemen, show me your hands."

The blacksmith, who had just left off work pulled out his dirty, grubby hand full of silver.

"No, no, no! I prefer the silver white hand," replied Kate, pointing toward the blacksmith's outstretched palm.

Poor Sam collapsed.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 22nd May, 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years, over each of the following routes from 1st July next:

Archibald and Clearwater, via Silver Spring; Pilot Mound, Preston and Crystal City, twice per week. Computed distance 200 miles.

Archibald and Rattanville, via Pembina Crossing, twice per week. Computed distance 12 miles. Emerson and Gauthier, via Ft. Pie and Letellier, twice per week. Computed distance 19 miles.

Lowestoft and Morden, via Warrington, once per week. Computed distance 8 miles. Redburn and Woodlands, via Meadow Lea, twice per week. Computed distance 15 miles.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at the terminus of the respective routes, and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, / Winnipeg, 1st April, 1885. / Apr 16-23-85

Court of Revision.

Municipality of WHITEHEAD.

will be held at Alexander on Saturday May the 23rd, 1885.

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

When all appeals from the assessment of 1885 will be heard.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Sec.-Treas.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1885.

Burlington

SHOAL LAKE

The undersigned now offers for sale some good lots in the

TOWN OF BURLINGTON! situated at the Narrows of Shoal Lake.

The location is one of the finest in the Northwest, and having the prospects of the early construction of the M. & N. W. Railroad through the place.

It is destined to be NOT ONLY a good place of business, but

A PLEASURE RESORT!

being situated at a Beautiful Clear Water Lake, nearly two miles wide by five long; its waters abounding with plenty of fine fish and good shooting. It has nice scenery around the lake, its banks being high & gravelly covered with timber. Also a fine view of the Riding Mountains, a distance of 12 miles off. Although being centered in a large extent of agricultural lands which is settled with a good class of farmers, it is bound to become a large town.

For further information or a view of plans may be seen at the office of

MORPHY & STEWART, Minnedosa.

Or at the office of A. H. SCOUTEN, Burlington, Shoal Lake, Man.

BREAKING WANTED!

THE undersigned with good teams wants the job of breaking, back setting or stable phoning. Large or small contracts can be taken. Apply to FRED GREENSTREET, Box 193, Brandon.

Auction Sale!

AT THE BRANDON REPOSITORY

ON Wednesday, April 15, 1885.

Of Horses, Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock, and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHARLES PILLING, Auctioneer.



TENDERS!

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to Noon on THURSDAY, 16th May.

Printed forms of tenders, containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application at Fort Osborne, Winnipeg, at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the Northwest, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received on any mode of such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspaper inserters this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE, Comptroller.

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1885.

Groom Wanted!

BY THE BRANDON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY to travel a route in the County of Brandon. A man with experience and references required. Apply in person at the Deaulter House, Brandon, April 16th, at 2 p.m. R. T. EVANS, Sec.-Treas.

PRINCE ALBERT.

The town of Prince Albert is situated on the north branch of the Saskatchewan, along a low, rich flat, on the south branch of which it extends about two miles in length. It is 30 miles above the forks of the Saskatchewan; 49 miles from Carlton; 45 miles from Duck Lake, and about fifty miles by the shortest trail from Fisher's Crossing on the south branch. The width of the Prince Albert peninsula, or that part of the country included between the two branches of the Saskatchewan, at this point is about 15 miles. The country in the northeastern portion of this peninsula extending from a point about 12 miles east of Prince Albert, to a point about 15 miles southwest of the same, and thence north to the Saskatchewan, is open and

UNDULATING PRAIRIE, covered with poplar in bluff, and pretty thickly settled with white settlers. About 12 miles west of Prince Albert a belt of woods six or seven miles wide, crosses the peninsula in a southerly direction, and, spreading out as it approaches the south branch, covers the whole of the country in the vicinity of Fisher's Crossing, and the northern banks of the stream up and down for a long distance.

THE POPULATION of the town of Prince Albert at the present time is about 700, owing to the fact that several of the proprietors of claims at this point had them divided into town lots, and then by the aid of other practices endeavored to have the town located on their own particular property, the settlement has resolved itself into three distinct centres or clusters of houses, between which an interval of about one-half mile occurs. The easternmost cluster is that formed on the Hudson's Bay Company's property, and is composed of about 70 buildings—including the Hudson's Bay Company's four mills, stores and dwellings, as well as several stores and workshops owned by private individuals. The central cluster is that formed on the Hudson's Bay Company's property, and is composed of about 70 buildings—including the Hudson's Bay Company's four mills, stores and dwellings, as well as several stores and workshops owned by private individuals. The easternmost cluster is that formed on the Hudson's Bay Company's property, and is composed of about 70 buildings—including the Hudson's Bay Company's four mills, stores and dwellings, as well as several stores and workshops owned by private individuals.

Proceeding westward along the bank of the river, the central cluster of houses, commonly known as the

"MISSION PROPERTY," from the fact that it is built on the property of the Presbyterian mission, established over forty years ago, is arrived at. There are about 90 buildings, including 12 or 15 stores, fine brick Presbyterian church, workshops and dwelling. About half a mile west of this is found the third and smallest cluster, which may be said to include McKay's mills, the post and land offices, and some private residences. Over a mile beyond this to the west is found

EMANUEL COLLEGE, and the residence of the Bishop of Saskatchewan. As it is about four miles from Moore & MacDonald's Mills to Emanuel College along the main highway, which is more or less settled with houses over the entire distance, it will be seen that owing to the scattered condition of the place it will be simply impossible to defend any but one of the thickly settled centres with the comparatively small force at present in the place in case an attack is made in force by the rebels, a thing not likely to be long delayed, as the place generally contains a large quantity of provisions, and is the "Mecca" towards which the stomach of every Indian in the vicinity irresistibly impels him. As the greater interests of the place centre in the Hudson Bay Company and mission properties the inhabitants of each will endeavor, in all probability, to defend their own property. This would result in a division of the force and give the enemy a still greater chance of success.

THE COUNTRY ON THE SOUTH in the immediate vicinity of the town rises from the low "flat" upon which it is situated into high, rolling, prairie country, and with the exception of occasional clumps and bluffs of willow and poplar is comparatively clear and open. The north bank of the river opposite the town is low and marshy, and is covered for miles toward the north and as far west as Fort Carlton with a very dense growth of spruce, jack pine and willow. The river in front of the town has an average width of about 150 yards.

SINCE THE RETREAT of the police and volunteers and Colonel Irvine from Fort Carlton to Prince Albert, it is probable that all the police and inhabitants of the town, with all the white settlers in the vicinity, have strongly entrenched themselves on either the Hudson's Bay Company or mission properties, where, with a force of about 350 fighting men and plenty of provisions, they ought to make stubborn defence for the town.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

On account of its purity and concentrated strength and great power over disease Burdock Blood Bitters is the best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood.

BRENDA.

We had a spell of lovely weather. The snow has all gone and seeding has commenced. We have had a delightful winter, and this early spring is giving an impetus to some work. With spring we welcome some of our settlers who visited Ontario last winter, and who are glad to return to the South, after the cold disagreeable winter they have spent in their old homes in Ontario. Our veteran farmer, Mr. John Dobbin, of Menota, has brought his better half along. Mr. Charles Dobbin has secured one of Ontario's fair daughters. No more batching for Charlie. Mr. Maggallin, of Meigund, has also returned, but not alone; he too has gone and done it. The neighbors turned out and gave Mr. and Mrs. Maggallin a surprise party to welcome them on their new departure, and wish them all success.

Some of the Oak Indians have been camped around here for something; they are hunting and occasionally begging, if not doing a little stealing. During the present disturbance and excitement would it not be advisable to either keep the Indians on their reserve or at least under some supervision by the Indian Agents.

NOW FOR BARGAINS —AT— FRASER BROS.

Expected every day our mammoth new stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

IMMENSE DISPLAY OF NEW PRINTS Cheaper than Ever.

OVER 200 PIECES to SELECT FROM.

Magnificent assortment of New Dress Goods and trimmings. The largest and nicest lines we have ever shown. 45 pieces new carpets in all makes from 15c up. NEW LACES, new embroideries, new Muslins, New gray and white Cotton.

We will show without doubt the largest, finest, and we think CHEAPEST stock in Brandon. Direct importations of new TEAS, SUGARS and SYRUPS. GENERAL-GROCERIES cheaper than ever. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

FRASER BROS., Masonic Block, Brandon.

P. S.—Just arrived, New Clothing, New Ties, Gent's Furnishings and several cases New Hats.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!! HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. THE PILLS

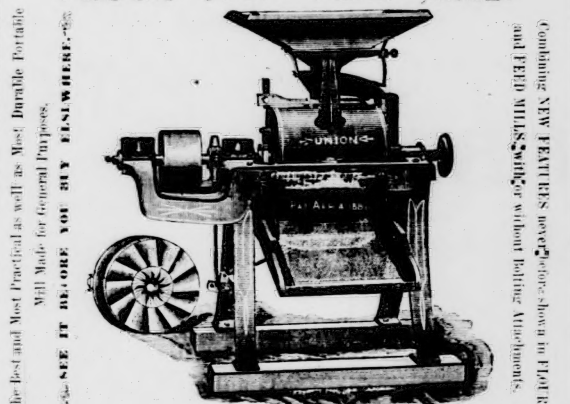
Purify the Blood, and cure all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Systems, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For children and the aged they are the best.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Red Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal. For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds. Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (near 531 OXFORD STREET, LONDON. And are sold at 1s 1d, 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 35s, each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 531, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

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Windmills from 1 Man to 30 Horse Power.

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Burdock BLOOD BITTERS
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

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Personal supervision to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed. ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

MAPS, MAPS, MAPS, JUST OUT.

MAP OF BRANDON COUNTY

Showing the Topography of the County, Schools, Post Offices, Bridges, and other improvements to date. Size 32x42. Handsomely mounted and varnished with rollers top and bottom. \$1.50 Sheet copies mailed to any address. 2.00

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Showing Judicial Districts, Counties, Etc. Mounted same as County Map. \$3.00 Sheet copies mailed to any address. 1.00

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Showing position of buildings, graded streets, sidewalks, tanks and all public and private improvements. Corrected and revised to January 1st, 1885, mounted same as County Map. \$1.50 In sheet mailed to any address. 50 Government, Railway, C. P. R., and School Maps always on hand.

These Maps are on view at the

POST OFFICE BOOKSTORE.

Or may be had by addressing,

J. H. BROWNLEE, Provincial Land Surveyor, Brandon.

SIFTING.

At a special meeting of this council held on the 4th inst., after the correspondence had been disposed of, and the Board of Surveys had been organized, a report was read from the public works committee of the Municipality of Glenwood, recommending that a bridge should be built over Pin Creek, at or near the county boundary line, sec 12, 8, 23W, and that the cost, which it was stated would not exceed \$500, should be divided equally between the five municipalities interested, namely: Whitewater, Brandon, Glenwood, Sifton and Assiniboia.

James McNab's resignation, and W. Thompson was appointed Poundkeeper.

A Pearce was also appointed poundkeeper for ward 3.

The deed of the land for the cemetery was read and handed to the secretary, for safe keeping.

The herd by-law No. 30 was passed.

Arrangements were made to invest \$290 to meet the first instalment of interest, and a sinking fund for \$3,000 debentures.

By-law No. 21 as to arrangement of damages committed by animals at large, was adopted.

By-law No. 32 appointing officers and defining their duties.

An amendment was moved to this by-law No. 32, that no mileage should be allowed to the secretary; their being no second motion fell through.

The Reeve stated that Mr. Kennedy wanted \$50 for right of way through his land to the Mill Creek; no action was taken in this matter.

Eight chairs were ordered for the use of the council.

There being some surplus lumber on hand the clerk was instructed to send description of it to the Reeve of Glenwood.

Then followed the special business of the meeting, namely, receiving a deputation from Woodworth Municipality, to discuss the desirability of granting a bonus for \$8,000 for a mill at Oak Lake, in equal shares by the Municipality and the Municipality of Woodworth.

Mr. Frame said that the ratepayers of the Municipality of Woodworth, whom he represented, were in favor of this bonus being granted; they would, however, have nothing to do with guaranteeing a water supply for the mill, that responsibility must be taken by "Sifton" or the miller. There were interested parties at work against this bonus, he had been told on his way here; that Mr. Moore the miller, had stated at Virden, that he would sooner build a mill at Virden for nothing, than build at Oak Lake with a bonus. In the face of this statement, he was not sanguine of carrying the vote in its favor.

Mr. Moore was then introduced to the meeting; he said he would take the responsibility of the water supply for the mill, if permission were given to build at Oak Lake. He would spend \$100 in trying to find water at Oak Lake, if the alternative of building a mill at Flat Creek was allowed, the mill to have a capacity of 125 barrels per day. Referring to the statement made by Mr. Frame, he had stated in Virden that if the Virden people were prepared to pay a bonus of \$8,000, he would find a man to build a mill there, but on no other terms. There was room for a mill at Virden as well as at Oak Lake.

Mr. Frame objected to the mill being built at Flat Creek; it must be built at Oak Lake.

Mr. Sutherland, the Reeve, said if a mill was desirable, he could see no reason why it should not be built at Flat Creek, if a supply of water could be obtained at Oak Lake; he then called the attention of the meeting to the fact that the petition was for \$3,000, if \$4,000 was required, another petition must be presented, or the expense of putting the by-law to the vote, must be advanced by the promoters of the scheme; \$50 was then handed to the Treasurer by the promoters, and the Reeve of Woodworth said he would do what he could to bring the matter before the ratepayers of his municipality.

A bonus by-law was then prepared and read a first time, the meeting then adjourned.

W. G. KNIGHT, Sec. Treas.

A GOOD GUARANTEE.

H. B. Cochran, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., writes that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, for dyspepsia, bilious attacks and liver and kidney troubles. In no cases has it disappointed those who used it. In Canada it gives the same general satisfaction.

"THE REBEL MEETING AT OAK LAKE."

With reference to the statement which appeared under this heading in the Brandon Sun, I have to say on careful enquiry, it appears that the man Gouville, who was taken into custody at Oak Lake, had not restricted himself to the cup, which is said to cheat, and not inebriate. In consequence he got into that state of mind called in this country "blow," which seems to have the effect of causing all those under its influence to make the most extraordinary statements, utterly regardless of truth. While in this state he called upon his relative, Mr. Lafontaine, who, by the way is an industrious well to do farmer here. Mr. Lafontaine denies the statement that any meeting was called, or that there was any intention to call a meeting, more especially a meeting of a rebellious character. He, as well as other halfbreeds in this neighborhood, being thorough loyal subjects of Her Majesty, and as some of the most influential amongst them have offered their services as guides, to the officer in command out west, it is felt that the statement referred to is altogether uncalled for and out of place.

G. W. KNIGHT.

WHERE TO KEEP IT.

Keep it in your family. The best remedy for accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Chills, and pain or soreness of all kinds, is that marvellous healing remedy Haysard's Yellow Oil.

MASSACRED.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY OCCURS AT FROG LAKE.

Indian Savagery.

The news Friday morning gives only too much ground to fear that all the horrors of Indian warfare will be experienced over at least a large portion of the Saskatchewan district. There are tidings of outrages committed on two reserves, and in one case eight white people have fallen victims to the cruelty of the savages. The scene of this reported tragedy was

FROG LAKE,

which lies about 30 miles north west of Fort Pitt, and about 120 miles from Battleford. The Indians on the Frog Lake reserve are Cree, and number 217 in all, divided into three bands, Chiefs Weemistoon-Seahwas (113), O-ne-pow-hay (73), and Pas-keah-ke-win (31). Near Fort Pitt are located the Cree bands of Big Bear and Kee-lee-win, at Long Lake, and the Chippewas at Cold Lake, in all probability the massacre at Frog Lake was brought about by the machination of Big Bear, who is well known as one of the most unscrupulous chiefs. Before recounting the facts connected with the terrible occurrence, it may be as well to explain the manner, the manner in which the tidings reached here. Yesterday

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION

was re-established for a short time between Battleford and Clark's Crossing, thus allowing a dispatch to come through. It is evident that the wire is not cut, but is lying on the ground. When the ground is frozen the wire of the telegraph is prevented, and a current is established, and this seems to have been the case yesterday. The information was supplied by Inspector Morris in command of the Mounted Police at Battleford and may be relied upon. This report was substantially as follows: W. Quinn, nephew of the Indian agent at Frog Lake, arrived at Battleford on Wednesday, having made his escape from Frog Lake at the time of the massacre. The circumstances connected with the tragedy were not recounted, owing to lack of time, but the names of the victims were given as follows:

T. T. QUINN, Indian Agent.

JOHN DELANEY, Farm Instructor.

REV. FATHER FAFARD.

REV. FATHER LE MARCHAND.

MR. GOWANLOCK.

MRS. GOWANLOCK.

TWO OTHER MEN, their names are not known.

Mrs. Delaney, wife of the farm instructor is a prisoner in the hands of the Indians. Mr. Quinn was unable to say what had become of the Hudson's Bay Company's Agent, Mr. Cameron.

BATTLEFORD.

The same message stated that Battleford was surrounded by 1,000 Indians, but nothing is said of any fear of an attack on the barracks. A contradiction is also given of the report that Indian Agent has been killed.

More Indians.

Advices received by the Hudson's Bay Company yesterday via Edmonton and Calgary stated that the Indians at Saddle Lake had raided the Government warehouse at that point and left their reserve to go and join the rebels. Saddle Lake is over 100 miles Northwest of Edmonton, and a shorter distance west of Frog Lake. The Indians there are included in the Edmonton agency. There are 50 of them on the reserve, their chief being Little Hunter. The farm instructor is C. Carson. Saddle Lake Indians are all Cree.

From Touchwood Camp.

Touchwood Hills, April 9.—Telegraphic communication has once more been established with Battleford, and the following message account of a massacre at Frog Lake, near Fort Pitt, has been received by Gen. Middleton. The Cree raided the settlement, and killed the two priests and eight other whites. The people of Battleford now in the fort are all right. Word has been sent to Battleford from Prince Albert saying that they are all right there but both places are anxiously awaiting relief.

We have arrived at camp one and a half miles north of the H. B. Company's post at Touchwood, and have in the morning for a march of about 12 miles, where it is understood we will wait for supplies to come up, and for the balance of this division.

The General held a pow-wow this evening with the Cree Indians on the reserves here. They were friendly but went away with full stomachs in remembrance of our General. It is reported that Big Bear is down at Fort Pitt. If he joins the others we will have a serious time here.

WHAT SHE WANTED TO HEAR.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

"And so you like the yarns we sea dogs spin?" asked the gallant young mariner of a young lady.

"I do on them," the young lady passionately responded.

"And what shall I tell you of the doings of us salts?" he tenderly asked.

"Oh, tell me how you luff," she innocently answered.

"Can you give a definition of nothing?" said a number seventeen school teacher. "Yes mum. It's a bung hole without a barrel around it," shouted little Ted Sanders, whose father was a cooper.

SURE TO CONQUER.

The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Haysard's Pectoral Balsam. Please not to take and safe for young or old.

Merchants Bank

OF CANADA.

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Reserve Fund, 1,150,000.

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Bankers in Great Britain.—The Clydesdale Bank London, Glasgow and elsewhere.

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Bankers in St. Paul.—The First National Bank.

Bankers in Minneapolis.—The Security Bank of Minnesota.

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C. MEREDITH, ACTING MANAGER.

This Bank transacts a General Banking Business.

Money received on deposit and current rate of interest allowed.

Drafts issued available to all parts of Canada and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued available at all points in Great Britain.

Highest rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Letters of Credit.

Particular attention paid to collections for Banks and private parties.

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CANADA.

Capital, \$1,500,000.

SURPLUS, \$680,000.

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BRANDON BRANCH,

ROSSER AVENUE.

Transacts a general banking business.

Bills of exchange purchased.

Monies transferred to points in Canada by draft or telegraph.

Collections payable at outside points receive prompt attention.

Deposits received at current rates of interest.

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A. JUKES, Manager.

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INSURANCE COMPANY

is prepared to insure buildings and stock against loss by fire in Brandon and vicinity.

E. FITZBUCKE, LEWIS & KERBY, Winnipeg, General Agents, Man.

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Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

To Rent or Let on Shares.

N. W. 1/4, 9, 10 West, with frame shanty and stable; 40 acres broken and backset, 42 acres under crop last year to be ploughed soon as frost off by parties who cropped it last year.

Also N. E. 1/4, 9, 10 West; 40 acres broken and 10 acres backset and more breaking required. Reasonable terms. Seed furnished if necessary.

SHERIFF CLEMENT, Brandon.

April, 1885.

Ap-2-9

Court of Revision

FOR

Glenwood Municipality

Will be held in the Souris School House on

Wednesday, May 16th Inst.

Commencing at 10 a.m.

J. DUMAGUE, Clerk.



A NEW BOOKSTORE.

I take pleasure in informing the Citizens of Brandon and residents of the vicinity, that I have opened a new Book and Stationery store in the

Post Office Building

Masonic Block, where I should be pleased to meet all in need of any goods in my line.

I will always keep on hand a full line of plain and fancy Stationery, miscellaneous and Church books, and light reading.

ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES, LEGAL BLANKS AND LEGAL STATIONERY, Of every description; fancy goods in variety;

TOYS

for the children, etc., etc.; in fact everything kept in a well appointed business.

I have formed such business connections as will enable me to get anything in any lines not in stock on the shortest notice. Special rates will be given to School Trustees and Teachers, Municipalities and other corporations that require large quantities of anything in my line. Any paper, book, or magazine published, will be secured and sent to any address on the shortest possible notice.

C. CLIFFE.



MUNICIPALITY OF WHITEHEAD.

Council met at Alexander, on Wednesday April 1st. Reeve in the chair—Councillors present, Valens, Haig, Chesley and Peacock.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Municipality Sifton, re taking level of Slough &c.—Filed.

From Municipality of St. Andrews, re petition to Legislature for abolishment of Judicial Boards and amendment of statute labor law.—Signed.

MOTIONS.

Chesley and Haig—that the present order of business be deferred, taking up that of Revision of Assessment.—Carried.

After making a few alterations, on motion of Haig and Chesley, the assessment was confirmed.

Chesley and Haig—re road allowance and crossing east of Kenman. That we accept the proposition of the C. P. R. as contained in the letter of Thos. Nixon, Esq., Supr. of right of way, and would urge that the Company have the crossing made and the division of the road laid out at once.—Carried.

Valens and Chesley—that the petition of A. T. Spiers and others be sent to the C.P.R. authorities, asking for the road to be fenced through the Municipality of Whitehead.—Carried.

Valens and Peacock—that the Reeve attend the next meeting of J. D. Board, re the Little Saskatchewan Bridge and confer with engineers, if necessary, to have it inspected.—Carried.

Peacock and Haig—that the following accounts as recommended by Finance Committee be paid:

Geo. Armstrong	63.75
Scn Office	4.00
Mail	17.00
T. M. Palmer	8.00
Hugh Peacock	3.00
Jas. Azew	6.00
Jas F Walker	35.30
Thos. Hamlen	39.80

Haig and Chesley—that \$500 be expended on the following places in the Municipality: \$100 dollars on road running north from Alexander, \$100 on a ravine between sections 15 and 22, tp. 10, range 22. \$100 on a road at Kenman, providing the people of Alexander add 25 per cent. to their appropriations and people interested in 10-22, add 50 per cent. to their appropriations.—Carried.

Chesley and Peacock—that councillors Valens and Chesley be a committee to have work done at Kenman and Alexander. Councillor Brighton and Reeve Haig be a committee to have work done on ravine between Secs. 5, 15 and 22, tp. 10, range 22, and the above have full power to order the same paid for on inspection by Councillor Haig Chairman of Board of Works.—Carried.

Valens and Chesley—that this council do not entertain communication of Richard Davidson, as to relate on taxes.—Carried.

Peacock and Valens—That the Reeve purchase six scrapers, one for the use of each ward of this Municipality.—Carried.

Haig and Peacock—that the following pound keepers be appointed:

Ward 1 James Bremner.
" 2 A. G. McLean.
" 3 G. Robertson.
" 4 Jacob Sinkbell.
" 5 James Spears.
" 6 James Shea.

Haig and Chesley—that the following appraisers be appointed:

For Ward 1 Mr. Hunter and Thomas Hamlen.
Ward 2 John Husband and T. Reynolds.
Ward 3 Thos. Doherty and Wm. McLean.
Ward 4 W. Elliott & James Scott.
Ward 5 A. T. Spiers and John McEroy.
Ward 6 G. M. Yeomans and Thos Smith.—Carried.

Valens and Peacock—that the following persons be pathmasters for their respective road divisions:

Div No.	Div No.
1 E. W. Lerson.	17 Wm Pickard
2 J. E. Cuthbert.	18 Isaac Pool
3 John I. Smith.	19 James Scott
4 Alanzo Rowe.	20 Alex. T. Elliott
5 Fred McKenzie.	21 D. Loney
6 Wm Hunter.	22 Dan McMillan
7 James Moore.	23 Benj Way
8 Benj Thorn.	24 Wm Broatch
9 W. H. Acton.	25 Jas F Walker
10 R. Cox.	26 A. L. Hall
11 John Craig.	27 R. B. Scott
12 Wm Madliss.	28 John Atcheson
13 Wesley Spears.	29 Hen Touchburn
14 T. Doherty.	30 Sam Hanna
15 Chas Smith.	31 Mac Smith
16 Wm Buchanan.	32 Wm. Rabe.—Carried.

Haig and Chesley—that the sec-treas. be exonerated from all responsibility from taking taxes in part up to 31st Dec. 1884.—Carried.

Haig and Chesley—that the statute labor be charged and performed in 1884 be confirmed by this council.—Carried.

Haig and Chesley—that the case of Olive Dunn, re taxes, be laid over till the next meeting of council.—Carried.

Chesley & Valens—that Councillors Peacock, Valens, McMillan and Haig draw on the sec-treas. to the amount of ten dollars each to be applied on buying lumber and other improvements for their respective wards.—Carried.

Chesley and Valens—that the bonds of the sec-treas. be deposited in the Imperial Bank, Brandon.—Carried.

Valens and Chesley—that all monies collected from non resident's for statute labor unperturbed be returned and expended in the wards where such land is situated.—Carried.

Resolved—That in consideration of the J. D. Board forcing payments of their claims against this municipality, the sec-treas. is required to collect taxes by distraining where not yet collected.—Carried.

By-laws passed.

No. 28—Herd Law.

No. 29—Pounds, Poundkeepers and appraisers.

No. 30—To amend by-law no. 17 as to duties of pathmaster.

No. 31—Appointing pathmasters.

No. 32—Cancel arrears of taxes.

No. 33—Cancel taxes.

Council then adjourned to meet at call of Reeve.

THE TORONTO STORE. SELLING OUT. LEAVING BRANDON.

A Great Slaughtering Sale now going on, and to continue until the Whole Stock is disposed of.
Over \$20,000 worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Blankets, Furs, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., will be offered the public at and for below cost. G. As we are engaging in business in Ontario, this Sale is SQUARE and NO HUMBU. Our Whole Stock must go at any price.

Heaps of Dry Goods

To select from: Large Stock of Plain and Braced Silks for Dresses and Mant
100 pieces Dress Goods, from 10 cents.
35 pieces Dress Cashmere, all colors and prices.
30 pieces Grey and Plaid Wool Fannels, below cost.
25 pieces Velvetens, all shades and prices.
75 Ladies' Shawls and Jackets, at half price.
45 Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, \$1.25.
18 dozen Ladies' Knit Wool Hoods, Clouds, Jerseys, etc., cheap.
A large assortment of Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ties, Collars, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, etc.
240 All Wool Blankets, from \$1; Wool Yarns, 50 cents per lb.
15 pieces Wool, Hemp, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cocoa Matting, Door Mats, etc.
75 pieces Tweed and Corduroys, very low.
40 dozen Men's Wool Under and Top Shirts, 65 cents.
50 dozen Hair Men's Sox and Mitts.
STACKS OF CLOTHING away down, Tweed Suits, from \$6; Men's Fur Caps, from 85 cents.
800 pairs Boots and Shoes, Rubbers and Moccasins, below cost.

CAR LOADS OF GROCERIES.

15 lbs. Extra Bright Sugar, for \$1. 11 lbs. Extra Granulated Sugar, for \$1. 8 Cans Fresh Sweet Corn or Peas, for \$1. 9 lbs. Dried Apples, for \$1. 3 lbs. Cans Fresh Tomatoes, 15 cents.

Come early and take advantage of this Great Sale. You may not have another such opportunity for years to come. **TERMS CASH.**

SUVEREEN & JOHNSTONE.

Toronto Store, Cor. 7th St. & Rosser Ave.

N.B.—All accounts due us, if not paid in Ten Days, will be placed in Lawyer's hands for Collection.

GO TO Whitehead & Whitelaw's

—FOR—
**Blue Vitrol.
Barrel Salt.
Coal Oil.
Sugar and Syrup.
Boots and Shoes.**

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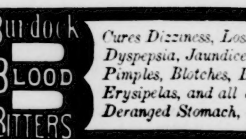
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(Patented in U. S. and Canada.)

This Harrow has Sharp Steel Disks.
Lever to regulate Depth of Cut and
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"THE BEST DISK HARROW IN THE WORLD"
it saves "back setting" it saves seed it saves horse flesh and
increases the crop.

A FACT—A man can ride this machine and do
more work, and do it thoroughly, with less tax on his team,
than with any tooth harrow or cultivator in the market. We
have thousands of endorsements and testimonials.

High winter freights will prevent the sale of only a limited
number this season. Farmers should secure one at once.

Also the Corbin Wrought Rim Roller filled with smooth
Journals Babbitted Boxes.

Much more durable and lasting than Wooden Rollers—
Exposed to the weather.

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For Ten Subscribers.

To every person sending us Five Dollars for ten annual subscriptions, we will send a Five Dollar
Corn Sheller direct from the manufacturer.

This Premium List Closes on May 31, 1885.

Write all names and addresses in full, giving post-office, County and state, AND WRITE PLAINLY.
Money can be sent in postal notes or by Post-office money order, or postage stamps.
Address all letters and make all moneys payable to

HEALTH AND HOME, Washington, D. C.

TOWN TOPICS

Geo. Webb was fined \$1.75 for speeding one of his Winnipeg pacers on the street the other day.

An inquest was held on the remains of the victims of the fire, but nothing was elicited to prove the origin of the conflagration.

On Friday night last three engines went west for use on the railway leading to the Galt mine. They are of the narrow gauge, but built for strength and durability.

A subscription list has been started in aid of the sufferers at the Albion to which our citizens are responding liberally, in the face of the hard times.

The Indians around Whitewood have annoyed the citizens by cabaging some store goods, but beyond this they have done no harm, and are not likely to do any.

The proprietors of the roller skating rink have met with such success in their business, that they are extending their building 50 feet to meet the requirements.

The Rev. Mr. McLaroe (Presbyterian) who has been preaching at Chater for some time, was on Wednesday last inducted into the pastoral charge at Springfield.

Mr. John Parr was in the city the other day, and says from his knowledge of the facts the Chief of the Sioux Indians was not in the city recently, and could not have been interviewed by our "enterprising" (?) conferees as alleged.

During the present troubles in the Northwest and the urgent demands upon all the Ladies of Brandon, to attend as far as possible to the comfort of the soldiers as they pass through our city, it has been decided to discontinue the weekly meetings of the W. C. T. U., until further notice is given.

There is still a serious defect in the Act constituting the Judicial Boards. It says the meetings are to be convened by the chairman only, so that in the death of such functionary, no meetings can be held without legislation. Even it is not clear the Government can by order in council make provision for convening such meetings.

Miss Mary Gilley, one of the occupants of the Albion, did an act at the fire, which, for bravery, would be equalled by few men. Finding an exit any other way cut off, she smashed out one of the windows on the second flat with her elbow, and jumped to the ground, a distance of some sixteen feet. It was also through the same outlet Miss Beaubier made her escape.

Della Montigue was once more in the toils. It appears that she has brought three more recruits to the place, and on Monday night her premises were visited by the police and a capture of five women was made, but there was no man present. Della was fined \$15 and the other four \$35 each. Della says had the police gone over the night before they could have taken a number of married men.

There are some complaints because the Government does not supply arms to all home guards in this country; and it is charged with partiality, as there is a statement going the rounds, it furnished them for Woodworth and Virden. This is not the case. Reeve, Helliwell and J. E. Woodworth, M. P., applied to Gen. Middleton direct, and it was from him they were obtained.

We clip the following local from an English paper, which shows the knowledge many English journalists have of the geography of this country: "In the Canadian Parliament Sir John Macdonald announced that 450 half-breeds, under Louis Riel, had revolted at Prince's Cut, near Lake Sturgeon. The rebels had seized the place, captured and imprisoned the officials there, and cut the telegraph wires leading out of the town. Reinforcements are being sent up to quell the revolt."

Troops are moving westward, though not with the promptness the necessity of the hour calls for. On Friday last, Lieut-Col. Oumette, who is also a prominent M. P. in Quebec, reached the city with his battalion of French Canadians destined for Calgary. As the train reached the city the ladies poured into the depot with an immense lunch which was passed through the train, and was very much relished by the visitors. The Colonel is a large, fine looking soldier, is experienced in military matters, and should render good service in the present campaign.

We sympathize with Mr. Farr, stationer, in the loss of a young son on Wednesday last.

Even Ald. Buckles "Injun" has gone on the warpath in common with the rest of the redskins. On Monday night he made a raid on that small shanty on the corner of 12th street, which contains that collection of stuffed birds, and now has it completely under his control.

There are now three families of Germans in the Immigration buildings here—one that emigrated from Michigan, through the agency of Mr. Maass, of this place, and the other two direct from Germany. Through the instrumentality of the German Aid Society of Winnipeg, sixty families are coming out shortly to settle a colony near Long Lake, north of Regina.

Mr. T. Bennet, Immigration Agent has just returned from a long visit to the northern States. We are not at liberty to state the cause of visit, but we can say that he knows of several American families that are moving to this country this summer, feeling satisfied the lot of the Manitoban settler is preferable to that of the pioneer of the American paradise, Dakota.

Mr. Daly returned last week, from his sad mission the burial of his father in Stafford Ont., some weeks ago. On his return trip, he visited many places in Ontario and several States of the Union, and was everywhere met with evidences of the stringency in financial matters which many of the residents of Manitoba imagine is peculiar to this country. He observed substantial growth in most of the western Ontario centres, but he saw no such material progress as has been and as is certain to continue to be the lot of this country.

On Monday last 45 scouts from Ontario came up on the express, for service in the Northwest. They are all young, active men, who have spent two years in this country before, an surveyors, and therefore, being fully prepared for the hardships they may have to encounter. They wear the uniform white slouch hat. They are armed with the best of rifles and Colt's revolvers, and with fleet horses ought to be of great service especially in guerrilla warfare.

On Friday night last two galling guns weighing 1,500 lbs each went west, for use in the Loyallists army under Gen. Middleton. They are the most death-dealing weapon ever yet invented. They have ten barrels each and throw out 1,500 rounds of ammunition per minute, and with an oscillating movement, while in operation, literally mow down everything before them. They can easily be adjusted for use in almost any position, and being comparatively light can readily be handled. If Crozier had one of them with him when attacked by the half-breeds, he could have cleared off the enemy in a very short time.

Our citizens have now to mourn the loss of one of its oldest inhabitants, in the person of Mr. William Barr, who has been from the establishment of the court, Clerk of the County Court here. Mr. Barr came to this place when but a hamlet, and being of a progressive mind was always identified with every movement for its advancement, but more especially with all school improvements. For the past few months he was but little on the streets because of the illness made by that dreadful disease, consumption, and on Thursday he breathed his last. He was unmarried, but has some relatives in the country—one brother living at Neepawa, we believe, and another east of Winnipeg, who have the sympathies of this community in their loss of a highly respected brother.

Col. William's battalion, from the neighborhood of Port Hope, reached the city at 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and were also treated to a free lunch by the ladies of the city, whose consideration for the volunteers is the subject for commendation the province over. Although not of high stature, the men present a very good appearance—they are young and active, and under such an excellent commander as the Col. must make a name for themselves in the struggle. This force is destined for Swift Current and thence overland for the relief of Battleford. Colonel Deacon of Lindsay, an old time veteran was with the battalion, and will, doubtless, render some good service.

SURE TO CONQUER.
The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Haggard's Pectoral Balsam. Pleasant to take and safe for young or old.

THE REBELLION.

FROM HUMBOLT.

Humbolt, N. W. T., April 13.—On Saturday we camped half way across the Salt Plain. They did not connect the wire that night. Last night we camped 23 miles east of here. The wire was then down near Troy. We reached here at 5 p. m., and will remain here to-morrow to allow supplies and forage to catch up. The 10th Grenadiers and Major Paulson, with his sixty mounted riflemen, are fifty miles behind us. The General intended to

PUSH RIGHT THROUGH, but there is no use advancing without forage. The horses have not had enough hay for the last three days, one bale of pressed hay being served out among the horses of the Winnipeg Battery for 24 hours' supply. They are given all the oats they want but horses cannot work on oats alone. As far as I can learn, there are only sixty tons of hay in the outfit, provided for between here and Clark's Crossing, besides that to be brought up, and it will take all the teams to bring up oats, ammunition, baggage and supplies for the troops. The supply officers inform me that there are enough supplies on the road and at Qu'Appelle to last for a month, if they could be brought up. If there is a hitch of any kind and any more halts, it will be caused on account of the transport service. General Laurier has been appointed commander of the supply depot at Swift Current. I came on ahead of the troops to this point, and interviewed the officers that have come down from a Prince Albert. Two more have just come in, having left Prince Albert on Saturday night, coming straight across the country. They all report that

PROVISIONS ARE SHORT, but that they can hold out for two weeks. Riel has at the least 80 men, including the Sioux Indians. Indians are joining him every day. Big Bear is now on his way to join him. Riel says that every man he has will fight to the death, and the General expects the troops to smell powder about Thursday. McLeod, who has just come in with despatches, says the Indians intend taking Battleford by night. They captured Bill Scantling, who was sent with despatches from Prince Albert. The General will not state his plan of advance from here, but I think Col. Gassett and the men with him and one gun will be sent to Clark's Crossing, and that the troops now here will strike Riel's force, to be killed at once, and then release Irvine.

CAPT MOORE is out of danger, and all the wounded are doing well. Mr. McDowell and ten men have just left for Prince Albert via Carrot River. Mr. Bels on goes on to Clark's Crossing to-night with an escort. I think he goes to see if the forage they contracted for between here and there has been delivered. The men are glad of their own account of this halt, as many of them are payed out, although all are

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT, and all express the opinion that under Gen. Middleton victory will be certain and complete. He expresses equal confidence in the men.

LAIR.—It is now decided that the whole of this division will advance to Battleford when joined by the Grenadiers and Major Boulton. Things look dark in the way of supplies. Both men and officers think we should have at least rice and oatmeal. Riel's scouts are scouting the country in every direction, and our report seeing them on the hills near us to-day. We do not expect to leave this place before next Thursday.

The Swift Current Force

Swift Current, April 13.—Col. Otter arrived here yesterday, and preparations were completed for an advance to the Saskatchewan this morning. Col. Herdmer and Captain Neale left with 56 Mounted Police as an advance guard yesterday afternoon. The main body, consisting of the Queen's Own, "B" Battery, the Foot Guards, sharpshooters, and 40 men of "C" Company, Infantry School, followed to-day. "B" Battery has the two galling guns along, besides the nine pounders. Colonel Otter's force amounts to about 500 men.

MONTGOMERY, N. W. T.

Sowing was commenced here on the 3rd inst., and if the weather continues favorable, the greater portion of the wheat crop, will be sown by the 15th.

The nomination and election of School Trustees took place here on the 11th inst. The following candidates were elected: B. C. Corbett, M. McArthur and A. Smith. The Trustees put on a election school house for this summer, which will, no doubt, be in good running order for another year. Some of the boys are anxious to know who will be the "fair lady" teacher, and also where she will be likely to board.

The settlers throughout this vicinity were somewhat alarmed the other day by the approach of a small band of redskins, travelling northward, across from the Moose Mountains, towards the Indian Reserve at Broadview. The appearance to understand the present state of affairs with regard to the rebellion, and expressed themselves as being on the "warpath." They seemed to be rather indignant, and more independent than usual, but said they did not intend to molest the settlers. A goodly number of the young bachelors having assembled together, and getting their pop guns in readiness, concluded that it would be well to form a home protection, consequently there were no scalps taken.

The fair ladies of this place treated the young bachelors to a party, which was held at the residence of Mr. Corbett, on the night of the 10th inst., which proved to be a grand success. They tripped the light fantastic till a late hour, when all retired to their homes, well pleased with their night's sport. It is to be hoped the bachelors will return the compliment. "Many thanks to the ladies."

ANGUS.

From the Front.

Humbolt, April 14.—The general made a

reconnaissance twenty miles west of this point to-day. They did not see any signs of the enemy.

BAD AMMUNITION.

The troops tested some of the ammunition that was brought out for use in this campaign. It has been stored in Winnipeg for the last ten years, and out of fifty rounds fired three were effective. It is reported that the ammunition for the Peabody mine is also poor. Up to the present there are only 240 rounds of ammunition for the four nine pound guns.

THE SUPPLY SERVICE.

The commissariat Officer informs me that supplies for the live hundred men for 10 days have been shipped from Qu'Appelle. When they will come up to this is the question. We are 20 to 23 miles to-morrow, as they have got forage for the teams there, and will wait for the supplies and troops here. It will then be decided whether we shall go on to Clark's Crossing or back off to Battleford.

Affairs at Battleford.

Battleford, April 14.—The country north of here was burned for miles by Indians travelling westward. All the farms on the north side were raided and all cattle and horses were driven away. Signal fires were seen all around but the garrison are powerless to do anything but hold themselves ready in the event of an attack. Col. Morris has done everything to make the settlers comfortable. They are all patiently waiting the arrival of the troops. It is rumored that the Indians are to be treated with 100 peace before pausing, but peace sentiment will revolt. It is no time for ten-pitting when a thousand arms are desolated and fifty people massacred.

Troops en Route.

Port Arthur, April 14.—The 7th battalion London Fusiliers will pass here about midnight. The Quebec School of Cavalry, 49 men, with 33 horses, due at Port Huron, and the Halifax mixed regiment, 350 men at Dog Lake to-night. This is said to be the last detachment on the way. The weather was very stormy along the N. W. Shore last night, and to-day the snow fall is said to have been heavy. It has cleared to-night, and has thinned very in M.

MARRIED.

NEVIN—SMITH—On the 31st ult. by the Rev. A. McLaroe, Mr. Thomas Nevin to Miss Sarah Smith, both of Brandon.

DIED.

FARR—Charles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Farr, on Wednesday morning, April 5. Aged 1 year 1 month and 13 days.

TEACHERS WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—For the Education Point School District, female preferred, 2nd or 3rd class certificate, duties to commence 1st June and continue till the 1st December; vacation from the 2nd to the 31st Tuesday in August. Applicants to state salary.

W. H. GRAY, Secretary-Treasurer, Brierwood P. O., Man.

Ap-16-23

TEACHER WANTED—Female, for six months, third-class certificate, commencing 11th May. Apply sending testimonials, and salary required, to

JOHN VINNY, Alice School District, Souris, Man. P. S.—Applications received till May 1st.

TEACHER WANTED for Paisley School District. Duties to commence on 1st of April. State salary. Apply to

J. A. MACEE, Sec.-Treas. Carleton P. O.

TEACHER WANTED for Little Souris School District. Female holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. One week vacation. Duties to commence about the middle of April. Apply stating salary to T. H. HYNDMAN, Sec. Treas. Brandon.

TEACHER WANTED for the Chater School. Female preferred, holding third-class certificate. Duties to commence April 15th, 1885, and last till 15th October, 1885. No summer vacation. Apply stating salary expected to S. HOBBS, Sec.-Treas. Chater S. District, Chater, Man.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SITUATION WANTED—As housekeeper in or near Brandon. Apply at

IMMIGRATION OFFICE.

SERVANT GIRL wanted to general household work. Apply to

MRS. HANBURY, 8th St., Brandon.

WANTED—Print and book-makers, only practical hands. Wages \$125. Apply

COLONIZATION STORE Co., Regina.

WANTED—Sewing by the day, in families, by a first-class dressmaker, recently from Ontario. Apply at this office.

WANTED TO RENT.

HOUSE WANTED to rent, well situated, with 3 or four rooms down stairs and 3 or 4 up. Rent, \$10. Must be comfortable and cheap. Apply to

MR. CLIFFE, 2nd Office.

Notice to Contractors.

TENDERS

Will be received up to the

25th day of April, 1885,

by the Trustees of the Banderville school district, township 6 and 7, range 20 W., adjoining Osborne's Ferry, south, for the erection of a school house. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of John Dickinson, merchant, Rouser Av., Brandon; and at the post office, at "Hum Creek," and at the bridge of James Harbour, near the proposed site of school house.

JAMES COPELAND, GEORGE MCILL, Sec.-Treas., Trustees, HUGH CARROTHERS, Carleton, P. O., Man.

PREPARE!!!

FOR THE FANCY DRESS

Carnival

AT THE BRANDON

ROLLER RINK!

PRIZES

For best Ladies' and Gent's Costume. Special Instruction in the morning and afternoon sessions.

JOHN W. BETHUNE, Manager.

Municipality of BRENDA.

—THE—

COURT of REVISION

For the Municipality of Brenda for the purpose of hearing complaints against assessment, will be held at the house of Henry Pollock, Esq., on

19th May, at 12 o'clock noon.

C. M. CAUGHILL, Clerk.

Ap-16-23



Notice to Creditors!

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Jail, Asylum, N. W. T." will be received until Tuesday, the 25th day of April next, inclusive, for the erection of

Jail and Lunatic Asylum, at Regina, N. W. T.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, at the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Regina, and at the Public Works Office, Winnipeg, Man., on and after Monday, the 6th April.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBELL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th, 1885.

Ap-16-23

Paisley's

Keep your eyes open for a live advertisement here.

Our new Goods have come?

It's a Big Thing!

We've got It!!

DRY GOODS

NEVER SO CHEAP.

Shirtings and Coarse Gingham, 15c and up. Cottonades, Ducks and Donims, 15c to 20c. Colored Lustres, Plain and Short, 15c to 20c. Colored Opt. Muslin, 15c. 20 Yards Checked Silks for \$10. 20 " Town Suits for \$5. B. K. Gr. Gr. Silks 50, 51, 52.50 and 53.50 p. d.

Come and See Them!

James Paisley

Rouser Av., Brandon.

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given it a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their own homes without their knowledge, and to-day believe quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC Co., 155 Race St., Cincinnati, O.